Numb. 5741

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday May 19. to Saturday May 23. 1719.

Geneva, May 22.

YEsterday the Count de Marsay, His Britannick Majesty's Resident with this Republick, was informed that two British Gentlemen arrived here on Saturday at Night the 20th Instant, and lodged at a publick Inn; that they came from Italy; that one of them (who had been here about 23 Years ago) appeared on Sunday at Church, where some Persons knew him by his Name, which is Stuart, and also that he is one of the Pretender's professed Adherents. The other kept close in the Inn, but some of his Servants were known to be the late Earl of Mar's Domesticks. Upon these and other Circumstances, the Count de Marsay went Yesterday in the Evening to the first Syndick of this State, and desired that some Members of the Council, accompanied by some English and Scotch Gentlemen who knew the late Lord Mar and had offered to be present, might be sent to the Inn to examine the Person who kept himself concealed. Hereupon, at Ten at Night an Officer with some Soldiers was sent to the Inn, and the Soldiers were posted near the Chamber-Doors of the two Strangers without Noise. This Morning before Five they made ready to be gone, but the Officer siezed them. The Council assembling, deputed two of their Members to the Inn at Nine a-Clock, viz. M. Tremblay and Buisson, who were accompanied by several English and Scotch Gentlemen. M. Tremblay and Buisson going first into Mr. Stuart's Chamber, said to him, that being informed he was one of the Pretender's declared Adherents, they were come on the Part of the Council to demand his Name, and what Business had brought him and his Companion to this City. He answered, that having formerly been here, and being known even to M. Buisson himself, he would own his Name was Stuart; But as for his Companion he could not tell them who he was. Thereupon M. Tremblay and Buisson went into the other's Chamber, and told him what they came about. He pretended he could not speak French, and desired an Interpreter, naming Mr. Stuart for that Office, which was granted the more readily because M. Tremblay understands English. He told them by that Interpreter, that he had designed to have passed through France to England, but could not get a Passport, and was now going to use the Waters of St. Pré, a little Town in Switzerland about six Leagues from hence. But after they had asked several Questions, to which he gave evasive Answers, M. Tremblay and Buisson told him directly, that they had some Gentlemen at Hand who well knew the late Lord Mar, and that they would call them in. To which he replied, that he would give them no further Trouble, but own he was Lord Mar. Immediately they caused him and Mr. Stuart to be secured, and siezing all their Papers and putting them under a Cover which the said late Lord Mar sealed with his own Seal, they committed them both to safe Custody.

Paris, May 28. We have Advice that the Trenches before Fontarabia were opened on the 21st Instant, the Marshal Berwick being present.

Hague, May 26. On the 24th at Night the Earl of Cadogan, who had been to wait on the King of Great Britain at Schonhoven, returned hither; having left His Majesty in perfect Health. From Schonhoven His Majesty went by Water to Waert, and and will proceed from thence by easy Journeys to Hanover. Earl Stanhope is come hither for some Days, and has already had Conferences with the Pensionary and other Ministers of this State. The Duke of Wharton, the Lords Spencer, Marsh, and How, with other English Gentlemen, are now here. M. Penterriedter, the Emperour's Minister to His Britannick Majesty, arrived here Yesterday.

Hague, May 30. Yesterday Earl Stanhope went from hence in one of the States Yachts for Utrecht, whence he will proceed to Hanover. 'Tis advised from Petersbourg by Letters of the 7th of this Month, that the Prince only Son of the Czar by his present Consort, died there on the 6th.

Whitehall, May 23. On the 21st Instant, his Grace the Duke of Roxburghe received Advice by an Express from Scotland, that on the 10th two of His Majesty's Men of War came before Island-Donan, and cannonaded the Castle, in which were 44 Spaniards commanded by Irish Officers: That the Spaniards mutinied, siezed their Officers, and with the Stores of Ammunition and Provisions they had there, delivered up themselves and Officers Prisoners to the said Ships. This has struck great Terrour among the rest of the Rebels. Major-General Wightman was preparing to march from Inverness, to attack those Rebels who remain in their Quarters.

Whitehall, May 23. On the 14th Instant the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland met at Edinburgh, and chose for their Moderator Mr. James Greirson. His Majesty's Commission to the Right Honourable the Earl of Rothes was read, as was likewise His Majesty's most gracious Letter to the Assembly. His Majesty's High Commissioner made a Speech to the Assembly, which was answered on their Part by the Moderator; and a Committee was appointed to draw up a dutiful Answer to His Majesty's most gracious Letter, which being reported on the 16th, was unanimously approved.

His Majesty's High Commissioner, the Earl of Rothes's Speech to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, May 14, 1719.

Right Reverend and Right Honourable.

HIS Majesty's constant Care for the Welfare of his Subjects has on all Occasions been very conspicuous.

He has commanded me to assure you of his firm Resolution to maintain the Presbyterian Government of this Church, and has in his most gracious Letter fully expressed, not only the Sense he has of your Loyalty and good Affection to him, but also his ready Concurrence in whatever Methods may be taken, for promoting true Religion and Piety, discouraging Profaneness and Immorality, and preventing the Growth of Popery.

You have renewed Proofs of His Majesty's tender Concern for your Happiness and Peace, by his late Endeavours to take away the Differences that have appeared upon Account of the Oaths, which, by the Blessing of God, will be successful, if you be not wanting to your selves.

You cannot but be sensible how much these Differences have been improved to your Disadvantage, and have not only emboldened your Enemies to disturb you, but in some Measure covered them from the just Censure of the Law; which otherwise their Disloyalty to the King, and Insults done to this Church must have brought upon them.

You have now a happy Opportunity of removing Jealousies that have been amongst your selves, and depriving at the same time those who have refused the Oaths on other Accounts, of all Possibility of using your Scruples as a Screen for their Disaffection.

His Majesty asks no other Return of Gratitude from you, but what is both your Duty, and for your Interest; Concord and Brotherly Love are great Blessings in themselves, and as such a Disposition in you will be most agreeable to the King, it will enable you to look with Contempt on the Practices of your Enemies, as his Majesty does on those who would pretend to disturb the Peace of his Government.

His Majesty has again been pleased to honour me to represent him in this Assembly. As I cannot but with Gratitude acknowledge your Civility and Kindness to me formerly, so I hope I shall have your Concurrence in carrying on the good Ends his Majesty proposes; and I think my self very happy that my Endeavour for your Peace and Welfare is a sure Way to recommend me to his Favour.

SIR,